Fifteen Cents Per Week.

The Chicago Tribune.

"Wants" in "The Tribune"

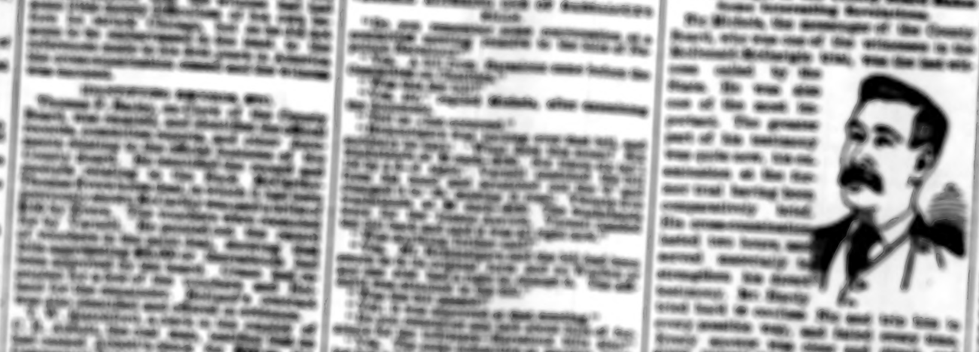
VOLUME XLVII. SATURDAY, JULY 30 1887—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

A HOT SPELL IS COMING.

BLAZE IN THE SHANTIES.

STILL ON THE LOOKOUT.

KLEIN PLEADS GUILTY.



ATCHESON'S NEW DEAL.

A LESSON IN BASE-BALL.

FRAUD ON THE WEST SIDE

TONIGHT! TONIGHT!
The Last Days of Pompeii
Ancient City of Pompeii,
Sports of the Roman Amphitheatre,
Eruption of Mt. Vesuvius
Total Destruction of Pompeii.
BASE BALL.
BOSTON vs. CHICAGO.
MATINEE TODAY
ARABIAN NIGHTS.
THEO. THOMAS
MATINEE
Points of War,
Battle of Shiloh,
SUMMER RUNNING MEETING,
5 - Races Today - 5
A. M. PALMER'S COMPANY.
WELCOME, LITTLE STRANGER
The Laughing Success,
BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1892.

The playing of Boulanger airs by military bands has been prohibited in France.

Another slight flurry in the New York stock market was reported yesterday.

Another white house in point is New York yesterday—negro great excitement.

Gen. Boulanger has sent his seconds to M. Ferry with a challenge to fight a duel.

Italians agree to join the international conference at London on sugar bounties.

A resolution to extend the right of suffrage has been rejected by the Belgian Chamber of Deputies.

The receipts of the present month amount to over $21,000,000, an average of more than $1,000,000 a day.

The Bank of France will start in April next upon a six months' war of the industrial regions of Europe.

Turkey will join the sugar bounties conference on condition that the progress shall be gradually enforced.

Texas farm hens (75 cents of prizes down at New York this week for fine specimens, fetching excited bidding.

Gen. A. D., ex-secretary treasurer Knights of Labor, Pa., made an assignment yesterday with preferences of $10,000.

Advices from St. Petersburg confirm the reports of the existence on the part of Russia to negotiate a loan in Paris.

Business failures during the last week number, for the United States (6), for Canada 31, a total of 37, as compared with 29 the previous week.

Spanish reserves (the militia) were called every afternoon Emperor William was in Spain visiting under the daily idea of calling on his friends.

Four long-standing negotiations between the Paris Bourse and the Exchange Telegraph Company have culminated in arrangements for a largely augmented service in this country.

Connecticut democracy's fire at Mr. Hill picked several vacillers in the mesh of our tongue, and has stuck. Each friday of the Pine Improvement was probably briefly burned.

Baron Rosenkrantz, a relative of Mr. Rosenkrantz, member of Parliament for Kerry, has been arrested at Kilkenny under the Irish Crimes act. He is charged with exercising tyranny.

Gen. B. F. Butler's brain service says that lower tariff duties and natural prosperity fail to relieve the present state of business, which he in many instances characterized by overtrading and imitation.

C. C. Linderman has purchased from the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company for $10,000 seventy-two feet to alley on Jackson avenue, ninety feet east of Wabash avenue, south front, improved.

It is stated that the partners, Taylor & Clark, Mt. Company has partially engaged in extensive construction work in the West, especially in Kansas, it being thought that a fifth can be a good step ever.

Those few voters of this Republic in Washington who voted will no doubt regretting the suggestion to be made of the non-voters would affect with love passed unanimously Gen. Harrison Commissioner to the army.

Gen. Beaver has consented to preside at a banquet to be given by the Democrats to Lyon Harrington. He has also written a letter advising the electors to vote by the Democratic ticket.

Mr. Chamberlain is anxious to add to the strength of his family party in the House of Commons. He proposes to run his son as a progressive candidate in the Border boroughs (Hawick), where Tennyson was defeated by a Gladstonian last year. The chances for success are said to be good for the young man. Chamberlain has a brother, Richard, and two brothers-in-law, Colleges and Endicott, now in the Commons. He seems to be satisfied.

It is ascertained that as many as 2,000 head of cattle are now gathered on the extensive cattle yards in the northwestern part of this city. There are there to avoid violation of the law which prohibits the keeping of more than three head of cattle together within the city limits. It is reported that the distillery owners and others are not only keeping fat cattle, but are allowing the cows of every kind to have from the cattle there, all of which is in violation of a well-known city ordinance. The attention of the proper authorities may well be turned to this matter.

Mr. Edward Rice wrote on the situation result in Judge Gresham's overruling Thursday that he had given Yerkes, Pratt, Peet and Kellogg $5,000 worth of goods on presents—"gifts" to use the correct language of Mr. Edwin Gatewood, Esq., and Feb. 29th, 1892 and large quantities of dry goods to the county for use in the institutions managed by the then common council, but he did not see any impropriety in making them presents. Mr. Rice has great notions of propriety. But what would he thought of the Wardens who accepted his gifts amounting to $50 per annum for each of them. All three were good selection by the county. They lived economically with their families on the expense of the taxpayers. Yet they had to levy blackmail for him in the form, bread name to get to secure the county contracts. It was a miserable, dishonest business, and the men which Warden Rice and his partner played to it is not creditable to them.

Silver Dicks is undoubtedly entitled to great credit for the skill and firmness with which he conducted the examinations with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in reference to the Hennepin canals and Jackson street bridge projects. They were finally concluded yesterday by the railroad company's acceptance of the terms proposed by the Mayor and indorsed by the Council. It is probably an unfortunate to place the value of the privileges and advantages to be gained by the city through his bargain at $1,000,000. It is better by half a million dollars for Chicago than the arrangement which Mayor Harrison favored last winter. The Mayor Dicks has said little or nothing about his part in the matter. Success would have had streams of interested plaudits for part in such a connection. This is the difference between the two men. Mr. Dicks has not spent any unnecessary performing his full duty in behalf of the city. Harrison used to love to listen to the report by policy and tinsel about the little good he accomplished. The West Side people are not ignorant of a Dicks-track street bridge at Jackson street, and the people of the South Division will have for the rapture without end to themselves across the railroad tracks at Harrison avenue, below Twenty-second street, and a well-paved north and south street besides. If the Mayor is as successful in his negotiations with the representatives of the railroads in control in the Twelfth street viaduct the people will again have reason to commend his course.

THE STATE SEATS.

The prosecution in the election trials was ended in open yesterday, having occupied about fifty sessions. The State's attorney had many more witnesses, but their evidence would be merely cumulative on points where the prosecution has already a sufficient case. Some were in course held back for the purpose of rebuttal if the defense shall undertake to contradict the Indian witnesses for the State. This probably accounts for the failure to produce ex-Warden Frey. Warren, the electric light man, Bishop, the hardware merchant, "Chris" Kreiling, Adolph, Sander, etc., all of whom had been summoned at the instance of Mr. Grinnell.

The evidence as it stands tells with tremendous force against the defendants. Seven score witnesses have testified to paying money directly to Varnell, Wren, Tuthill, Lawler, Cohn, and Waterman. The witness Rivas swore positively that he paid "Buck" McCarthy "$200 in gold." The Monte Carlo Commissioner has also been testimony to Machinski, whom he informed that "the boys" were making money at the rate of $15,000 to $20,000 per session. "Buck" has also been damaged by Peter's evidence. Both Lyon and Phillips swear that he was at the committee meeting when McCarthy was examined bonds, evidence and indictment. Pepper swore he paid money both to McCaughey and Wells. The latter was the Chairman of the committee that recommended the Varnell ticket and other jobs. He was at the committee meeting also. McCaughey took a suspicious interest in the case of the warrant for the grand-jury room. There is strong evidence that Wren, Van Pelt, Lawler, and Wren were dangerous of corruption funds.

Against these are only evidence save the records, showing that he steadily voted with the ringdom and for all the jobs for which money was paid, in fact of Ed. Phillips, who has sworn that he was at the committee meeting. Lyon, however, did not mention Green as being present. This is a point in the favor. Lyon mentioned Casselman as among those who were present, but Phillips did not. Machinski's testimony that Casselman sought to promote the policy and secure it by getting his vote on the promise that he (Machinski) "would be taken care of" from the Fourteenth Ward Commissioner. Green and Casselman seem to be the only defendants who have seen a chance of escape.

The record for the accused have a difficult duty to perform. It will be next to impossible for them to set up a plausible theory of defense for their clients, especially such Aldermen "the brown up into hands." They will, no doubt seek to impeach Pepper and Lyon. They will denounce them as the accomplices that they are, but yet the fact will remain that what these two witnesses have sworn to has been to the same corroborated by others of better character and antecedents. The bill of the witnesses seems to bear out "Buck" McCarthy's statement to the bondsmen, Evans, that everybody who had dealings with the county got a commission to the "boys." Those commissions took a wide range. In some cases only 2 per cent was paid, but as a rule the commissions demanded were about 10 per cent. In view of the evidence as these points the defense will have to abandon the fool theory propounded by Boss-ism Cook County was too poor to be robbed.

In any one who has carefully followed the evidence in this case it would appear that the wisest course for the defense to take would be to either most of their clients to plead guilty, or throw the responsibility and force themselves on the mercy of the court. This would be the most dramatic course as well. By adopting it the men deeply implicated of the feathers might save two or four years each.

JUDGE AND ASSESSORS AT ODDS.

The report of the Civil Service Reform League of Chicago covering its inquiries into the administration of the Court-House and Custom-House under Judge and Mr. Carpenter, is presented elsewhere. It is an instructive document. In the examination of facts, however, it presents only to a modification of the frank declaration of Mr. Wilkie, Superintendent of Mails, that "Do you know ever longer for retaining the spirit of the Civil Service law." The facts presented to the Reform League show that for two years or more the Civil Service law has been systematically evaded, nullified, and ignored in spirit by the officials in charge of the Court-House and Custom-House. Such statements as to the number of removals and enforced resignations cannot be made, even the records to the effect have been in Chicago are both words, and only fragmentary; however, and assembling information can be secured from the Civil Service Commission at Washington. In New York and Boston information touching appointments and removals is freely furnished, but in Chicago so far there has been a determined effort to keep the facts from the press and the public. The Reform League, however, after careful search states that "since the appointment of Mr. Judge as Postmaster and Mr. Bonfanger as Collector almost the entire force of employés subsequent to the Carpenter spring has been removed to "Democrats." In the classified service the work of decapitation is almost complete and carried by a Republican executive.

The report of the league in regard to the investigations of the Webster case by the Civil Service Commission shows the force of Democratic co-operation efforts as to fact. It will be remembered that when Rogers and Lyons made the inquiry the doors were closed and reporters excluded. The statement of Mr. Harris Hart, who represented the league on that occasion, gives the points the two authentic accounts of the performance. The course of Webster from the clerkship in the Custom-House was a pretty partisan act—an Assessor following suit, a bribe and subsequent leaves of party." Webster was hitterly partisan, bonds, sureties, and although a Civil Republican, not an active partisan. He had been appointed on the basis of a civil-service examination and had an perfect backing. He says that he was "surprised" when notified of his appointment. The facts of the case were so glaring that complaint was made direct to the President, and Commissioner Thurston and Lyman came to Chicago to investigate. At which the Commissioners declared with a flourish that they had "nothing to do with the spirit of the law" and could not enforce anything only where there was proof to show that had been made account of a failure to pay a campaign assessment or for some partisan reason equally clear. Rogers, when examined, appeared in behalf Secretary of Cleveland—he had no reason for suspecting Webster, but refused to tell them. Rogers quickly exclaimed, "We have no right to ask you," and Lyman promptly but equally apologized: "You are not required to state what the case was." Then the inquiry naturally terminated with the merry quickly ended in Secretary's break. He knew the reason—namely: that Webster was a Republican and his place was wanted for a Democrat—but he wouldn't tell and the Civil-Service Commissioners were wouldn't make him. As to all or details of the affair the Commissioners had no such reserve and delicacy. When a resignation had followed the Civil-Service League information reaching the hearing of campaign assessments in the Custom-House, Commissioner Thurston intimated that "such conduct was unbecoming to Colonel Harding and to hold out inducement for a removal," thereby making personal fealty to a superior officer above ability to do. Mr. Hart's account of this farcical investigation is printed in another column in this issue of The Tribune and will be found well worthy a perusal in full. The conclusion was determined to hear one side only and excluded all evidence as to Webster's record, character, and efficiency. If course the Commissioners have never made a formal report of the case.

According to the Civil-Service League it is difficult satisfactorily to the Federal officers in Chicago that the officials in charge have "nothing to do with the spirit of the Civil Service law" and that "none but Democrats need apply." Under administration, which wields, perverts, and encourages the performance of fraud and dishonesty, receive tacit or professional for non-partisan civil-service reform.

It is not the misuse of the offices but the accompanying hypocritical pretenses of non-partisan reform that sicken and disgust the public. If the spoils men were bold, openly and boldly on our civil-service compact over the legitimate consequences of a Democratic victory, it is true, as claimed, that the Civil Service law does not forbid removals enough to turn Democrats out, but it would not be necessary to make the pretense of enforcing the law. The Democratic platform of 1892 is clear, explicit, and unequivocal in favor of the civil-service law, and the Democratic party is pledged to its enforcement. The Democratic party is pledged to its enforcement. The Democratic party is pledged to its enforcement. The

GAINS OF THE LIBERALS.

CLASSIFIED TABLE OF THE STRAGGLERS IN COMPLETED BYE-ELECTIONS.

The Influence of the Feeding Machines in Unbalancing the Parties of the Conservative Majorities Before the American Mails by Secretary Gregham in the Passage of the Land Bill—Rothschild's Friends Hosting a Challenge to Parnell—Other Foreign News.

LONDON, July 31.—The Marquis of Hartington publishes a letter to refute the assertion made by Mr. C. D. Cunningham that Mr. Chamberlain had refused to confer with the Liberal Unionists on the question of home rule for Ireland, with a view to arriving by mutual concession at a decision of the Liberal party.

"Mr. Chamberlain never made such an offer to me," says Lord Hartington, adding: "Mr. Chamberlain has not said a word to indicate a readiness to accept the conditions which I have stated are indispensable to a reunion of the party. Mr. Cunningham, therefore, has no right to attack the Liberal Unionists for refusing from entering into negotiations tending to compromise their position."

Sir. King-Harman, Under Secretary for Ireland, intimated in the House of Commons this evening that the Government has practically finished only under the auspices of the Unionist party, with favorable committee and majority on the polls.

In the House of Commons this evening, on a motion that Captain Shaw be appointed chairman of committees, Mr. Labouchere moved the adjourning. The motion of that man was defeated so as to accommodate persons to the committee, to which the motion to some extent, to only but the Parliament had not appointed that would be the time. Mark that! Some said about the bill having been the result to both of the parties. Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Balfour, Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Morley spoke against the motion, which was defeated by a vote of 204 to 111.

Mr. Balfour thought the Government had done everything they could to expedite the business of the session, and he hoped the opposition would not persist in their obstruction. The motion to adjourn was then withdrawn, and the Government announced that it would have a morning and a number of afternoon sittings next week, and probably to prepare would have a morning and a number of afternoon and evening sittings to-morrow.

The motion to adjourn the House was then put to a vote of 111.

Prince Louis of Battenberg has been appointed by the command of the Queen, and Lieutenant-Commander the Hon. Hedworth Lambton, to be Inspector of the Royal Yacht Squadron, with the rank of captain.

Mr. Asquith's engagements will not a fortnight, after Mr. Gould's speech in the House of Commons, last night a conference was held between Mr. Asquith and Mr. Gladstone, at which the latter gentleman was present.

Mr. Gladstone has written a letter advising the electors of the Kirkcaldy Burghs to vote for Mr. Asquith, who is running again in the Liberal interest. Mr. Asquith has received a telegram from Mr. Gladstone, in which the latter says: "I am glad to hear that you have been returned by the Kirkcaldy Burghs. I am glad to hear that you have been returned by the Kirkcaldy Burghs. I am glad to hear that you have been returned by the Kirkcaldy Burghs."

Mr. Asquith has received a telegram from Mr. Gladstone, in which the latter says: "

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST

CONDITION OF BUSINESS.

DEALT IN PUTS AND CALLS.

IN THE POLITICAL FIELD

THE CONDITION OF CROPS.

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3 Peculiar Facts.

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Sores from Catarrh.

Constantly Spits up Matter.

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Relieves, "Cold in the Head," Sneezing, and Catarrhal Headache.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

PRICE, 50 CENTS.

AREND'S KUMISS.

Wanted. I am in the Furniture Business.

OTTO HELLMANN.

THE CITY.

GENERAL.

The Battle Creek, which specializes among the hills and bears of West Point, is the owner of the Standard Book, in Chicago, and others are [illegible]

Among the late arrivals at Cedar Bluff, Wis., is the party consisting of Dr. and Mrs. [illegible] Downing of Cincinnati, Miss Bessie of Lockport, Superintendent Miss Minnie of Rockport [illegible] and Mrs. [illegible] and Master [illegible] and Mrs. W. E. Miller.

Miss John A. Logan, together with her son John A. Logan, Jr. and his wife, are at the Grand Pacific. Mrs. Logan is not yet completely recovered from the severe illness of two or three weeks ago, and will remain in the city for a short time before returning to her home in Washington.

Up on the 3d floor of a newly-furnished room on Adams street Oscar Murray, the 4-year-old [illegible] Arbeiter of Germany, has one of the [illegible] Mr. Murray has been engaged about [illegible] and has been [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

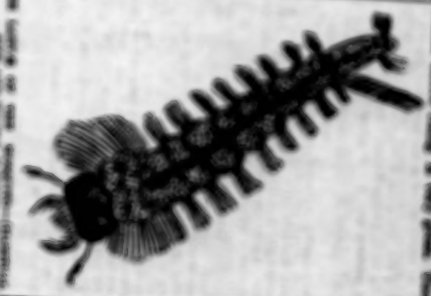
JOBBET FOR MINNEAPOLIS.

A PLEA FOR REciprocity.

IN THE REGULAR SERVICE.

CIVIL-SERVICE REFORM.

IT KNOWS AND IT STINGS.



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WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

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BOARD WANTED.

MUTUAL INVESTMENTS.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

STORAGE.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

TO EXCHANGE.

PARTNERS WANTED.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MEDICAL.

HOMES & OFFICE FIXTURES.

COINS, BILLS, DOGS, ETC.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—FLATS.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED TO RENT.

BOARD AND LODGING.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

INVESTMENTS.

PERSONAL.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FINANCIAL.

BICYCLES.

WEARING APPAREL.

DOGS.

INSTRUCTION.

AGENTS WANTED.

BOARD WANTED.

PROFESSIONAL.

CLOTHING CLEANED.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REAL ESTATE.

Commissioners' Foreclosure.

Building Permits.

INSTABILITY OF THE AIR.

SOME CURIOUS CONSIDERATION ON THE ATTRIBUTE OF THE ATMOSPHERE.

The Air a Vast Whirl—the Surface Many Miles Per Second—Curious Facts—Air in Motion as the Most Sure Sign of the Sun—The Intense Attachment of Temperature Exhibited by Hygrometer—Where the Star-Dusted Ocean of Ether and Empty Space Prize.

Science Gossip a paper by S. A. Hunter in Harper's Magazine. The establishment of the barometric constant for regarding this air that is carried to a problem of singular difficulty. In the season between the change in a temperature of several hundred degrees about the sun of Greenwich, and in the one a temperature which is probably in the summer to that of Greenwich at Supreme. The difficulty was to preserve on the surface of the earth a temperature which should remain near the mean of that surface, through all the geological ages, when the freezing point of water, and yet below the freezing point of air. We see the beautiful effect of the composition of air and water which can produce the condition of the mean temperature. That appears to exhaust other combinations of gases, yet in many other regards to secure the earth, but owing to the heat of the envelope of air and water to be compared a perfect theory. The heat that may come to us but as it is received from the sun; some during the long day is to dissipate it for the temperature of the earth's surface rises above that of Greenwich, and in the night it probably has little to save the temperature of space, or about as much as it is now assumed on the earth.

The atmosphere serves to retain the heat of the sun by virtue of a singular feature of its composition. The direct rays of the sun pass through it to the surface of the earth, and heat the material parts of the land and sea. These warmed surfaces and, in discharge their heat largely back into the adjacent spaces by the process of radiation. If the air did not exist as matter would be the way to the free movement of heat for our world to descend as fast as it would, and the earth's surface would remain at the temperature of space—but this air is a very different kind from the rays which warm it. The sunbeam heat from the sun, which is a vibration of the ether, passes through the air without warming it, but the heat which is thrown off from the earth's surface is absorbed by the air, and thus the air is warmed from below instead of above. The heat which is thus absorbed by the air is carried off by the process of convection. Air, being heated by contact with the earth's surface, expands and rises, and in doing so carries with it the heat which it has absorbed.

LITERATURE OF THE DAY

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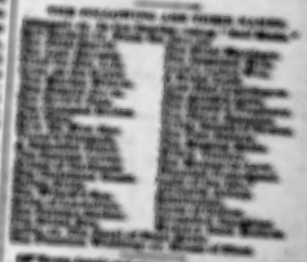

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NOTICE.

BUSINESS.

EASTMAN

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VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

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BRYANT SCHOOL,

GRIFFITH INSTITUTE,

CHICAGO FEMALE COLLEGE,

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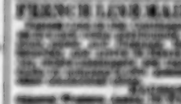
GALESBURG, ILL.

ALLEN ACADEMY.



MONUMENTS

BABY CARRIAGES

OAK DINING ROOM FURNITURE

NEW SPRING STYLES

WILSON LINE STEAMERS.

White Star Line!

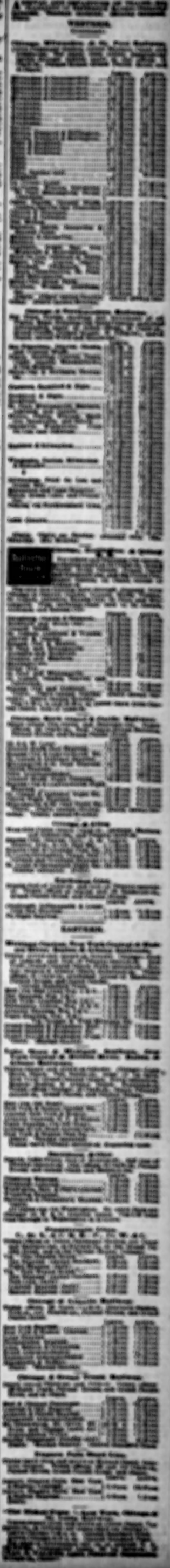
INMAN LINE

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

FRENCH LINE MAIL STEAMERS.

STATE LINE.

GOODRICH STEAMERS.



IN THEIR HOURS OF EASE.

STORIES FOR THE WORK-WEARY IN THEIR SUMMER RETREATS.

A Visitor Tries Admiring the Bad Air in Cambridge University Engines—Getting Into Society—Fashion Parade—Weddings—The Rage for Beauty—Gambling the Summer Around—In the Country—Harvest Sunshine—The Sweetheart—A Fairy Godmother's Visions.

A contributor in favor of admitting women to the degrees of Cambridge University is now being circulated among members of the senate or governing body of that institution. From the statements of a Mr. Henry Sidgwick in the course of a long communication to the dons the project seems to meet with much opposition. Among other things he says:

I think it ought to be generally known that very little serious interest in the degree question is felt by undergraduates. Of the 3,000 undergraduates who are now in residence not more than 300 have ever signed a petition on the subject, and of these 300 a large majority are probably indifferent. Of the remaining 2,700 undergraduates the vast majority are probably indifferent, and only a small minority are actively opposed to the proposal. Of the 1,000 undergraduates who will be in residence next October I do not believe that more than 100 will be actively opposed to the proposal, and I am confident that a majority of the undergraduates will be indifferent. Of the remaining 900 undergraduates I believe that a majority will be favorable to the proposal, and that a considerable minority will be actively in favor of it. I am confident that the proposal would be carried by a majority of the undergraduates if it were submitted to them, and that it would be carried by a majority of the undergraduates who will be in residence next October by a considerable majority. I am confident that a majority of the undergraduates who will be in residence next October would be glad to see the proposal carried, and that a majority of them would be glad to see it carried by a majority of the undergraduates who will be in residence next October